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ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR APPLICATION NO. **FILING DATE** Cindy L. Price 09/899,808 07/05/2001 659-867 9654 **EXAMINER** 7590 04/13/2004 BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE LTD. KIDWELL, MICHELE M P.O. Box 10395 PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT Chicago, IL 60610 3761

DATE MAILED: 04/13/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		09/899,808	PRICE ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Michele Kidwell	3761	
Period fo	r Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address	
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failur	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOns ions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by steply received by the Office later than three months after the medical patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of the riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO atute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1) 🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 January 2004</u> .			
,	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.			
3)	,—			
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Dispositi	on of Claims			
4) 🖂)⊠ Claim(s) <u>15-37</u> is/are pending in the application.			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.			
5)	5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) <u>15-37</u> is/are rejected.			
,				
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.			
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	iu/or election requirement.		
Applicati	on Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>31 January 2002</u> is/are: a)□ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
* 0	See the attached detailed Office action for a		ot received.	
Attachmen	t(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date				
3) 🛛 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE r No(s)/Mail Date <u>1-7</u> .	, sp	Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

In response to the restriction requirement of December 12, 2003, the applicant has canceled claims 38 – 50 as directed to non-elected subject matter.

Information Disclosure Statement

With respect to the information disclosure statement filed January 31, 2002, the examiner notes that some of the titles of the submissions differ from the title listed on the IDS. Because the KC identifying number is the same on both the submission and the IDS, the examiner has considered what is believed to be the reference that the applicant intended to cite.

For example, in line A68, the applicant has the title listed as "Pants, Refastenable Pants/Undergarments/Briefs Product Design and Process for Manufacturing on a Single Asset." However, the document provided to the examiner is entitled "Disposable Article Having Improved Fit Through Interaction of Elastic Components and Fastening Elements." Both documents are identified as KC 14509.

Likewise, in line A69, the applicant has the title listed as "Refastenable Pant with Perforated Front Panels" while the document provided to the examiner is entitled "Disposable Absorbent Article Having an Improved Closure System". Both documents are identified as KC 14647.

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Drawings

The drawings are objected to because figure 8 is not legible and the reference characters cannot be clearly identified. A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Interpretation

With reference to claim 1, the examiner notes that the interpretation given to the claim language is that the two independently movable tab members are independent of each other.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 15 – 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Burkhard (EP 0 233 704 B1).

With reference to claim 15, Burkhard discloses an absorbent garment comprising a body panel having a length and a side edge (figure 1) and a fastening member comprising at least two independently movable tab members each having an engagement portion releasably and refastenably engaging said body panel (col. 11,

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lines 6-14 and figure 2), wherein the tab members extend laterally inward from said side edge of said body panel (shown as a sinusoidal pattern in figures 4 and 6-7), each of the engagement portions having an engagement length (col. 10, lines 17-19) wherein the sum of the engagement lengths is at least about 20% of the body panel length as set forth in col. 6, lines 29-31 and col. 7, lines 44-48.

Burkhard discloses that absorbent core has a length of approximately 16 inches when measured along the longitudinal centerline (col. 6, lines 29 – 31). Burkhard also discloses that the backsheet extends beyond the absorbent core at least .5 inches in col. 7, lines 44 – 48. Since the topsheet and backsheet are coextensive (col. 4, lines 47 – 51), Burkhard establishes the total length of the body panel as 16.5 inches. Additionally, Burkhard states that the fastening tapes have a longitudinal width of 4 inches at the first and second sides of the diaper (col. 10, lines 17 – 22) totaling a sum of 8 inches. Therefore, the sum of the engagement lengths is approximately 50% of the body panel length.

With reference to claim 16, Burkhard discloses an invention wherein the sum of the engagement lengths is less than about 90% of the body panel length as set forth in col. 6, lines 29 - 31; col. 4, lines 47 - 51 and col. 10, lines 17 - 22.

Burkhard discloses that absorbent core has a length of approximately 16 inches when measured along the longitudinal centerline (col. 6, lines 29 - 31). Burkhard also discloses that the backsheet extends beyond the absorbent core at least .5 inches in col. 7, lines 44 - 48. Since the topsheet and backsheet are coextensive (col. 4, lines 47 - 51), Burkhard establishes the total length of the body panel as 16.5 inches.

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Additionally, Burkhard states that the fastening tapes have a longitudinal width of 4 inches at the first and second sides of the diaper (col. 10, lines 17 – 22) totaling a sum of 8 inches. Therefore, the sum of the engagement lengths is approximately 50% of the body panel length.

With reference to claim 17, Burkhard discloses an invention wherein the sum of the engagement lengths is between about 30% and about 80% of the body panel length as set forth in col. 6, lines 29 - 31; col. 4, lines 47 - 51 and col. 10, lines 17 - 22.

Burkhard discloses that absorbent core has a length of approximately 16 inches when measured along the longitudinal centerline (col. 6, lines 29 – 31). Burkhard also discloses that the backsheet extends beyond the absorbent core at least .5 inches in col. 7, lines 44 – 48. Since the topsheet and backsheet are coextensive (col. 4, lines 47 – 51), Burkhard establishes the total length of the body panel as 16.5 inches. Additionally, Burkhard states that the fastening tapes have a longitudinal width of 4 inches at the first and second sides of the diaper (col. 10, lines 17 – 22) totaling a sum of 8 inches. Therefore, the sum of the engagement lengths is approximately 50% of the body panel length.

With reference to claim 18, Burkhard discloses an invention wherein the sum of the engagement lengths is between about 40% and about 60% of the body panel length as set forth in col. 6, lines 29 - 31; col. 4, lines 47 - 51 and col. 10, lines 17 - 22.

Burkhard discloses that absorbent core has a length of approximately 16 inches when measured along the longitudinal centerline (col. 6, lines 29-31). Burkhard also discloses that the backsheet extends beyond the absorbent core at least .5 inches in

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col. 7, lines 44 – 48. Since the topsheet and backsheet are coextensive (col. 4, lines 47 – 51), Burkhard establishes the total length of the body panel as 16.5 inches.

Additionally, Burkhard states that the fastening tapes have a longitudinal width of 4 inches at the first and second sides of the diaper (col. 10, lines 17 – 22) totaling a sum of 8 inches. Therefore, the sum of the engagement lengths is approximately 50% of the body panel length.

As to claim 19, Burkhard discloses a front body panel (24) as set forth in figure 2.

Claims 15, 19 – 21, 23, 25 – 28, 32 and 34 – 37 are rejected under

35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Cooper (US 5,087,253).

With reference to claim 15, Cooper discloses an absorbent garment comprising a body panel having a length and a side edge (figure 4) and a fastening member comprising at least two independently movable tab members each having an engagement portion releasably and refastenably engaging said body panel (col. 7, lines 35 - 43 and figure 4), wherein the tab members extend laterally inward from said side edge of said body panel, each of the engagement portions having an engagement length wherein the sum of the engagement lengths is at least about 20% of the body panel length as shown in figure 4.

Cooper shows a body panel disposed above reference character 58 in figure 4. The examiner contends that the based on the length of the tab members in figure 4, the sum of the engagement lengths of those tab members is at least about 20% of the body panel length.

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As to claim 19, Cooper discloses a body panel comprising a front body panel as shown under reference character 60 in figure 4.

With reference to claim 20, Cooper discloses the fastening member comprising a carrier member (the backing material to which the loop and/or hook material is attached as shown in figures 8 – 9) having a length (figure 4) and further comprising a rear body panel comprising a side edge having a length (area above reference character 58 in figure 4) secured to the side edge of the front body panel along a seam (86) having a length as shown in figure 10.

With respect to claims 21 and 34, Cooper discloses the length of the carrier member (identical to the length of the actual hooks and/or loops) is at least about 50% of the length of the seam as set forth in figures 4 and 10.

The seam as shown in figure 10 extends from the waist edge to the leg opening. If the same length is examined when the article is in its open configuration (figure 4), the assessment can be made that the length of the carrier member is more than 50% of the length of the seam.

As to claim 23, Cooper discloses the length of the carrier member (identical to the length of the actual hooks and/or loops) is at least about 50% of the length of the side edge of the rear body panel as set forth in figures 4 and 10.

As to claims 25 and 35, Cooper discloses the carrier member is fixedly secured to the rear body panel as set forth in col. 10, lines 26 – 33.

Regarding claims 26 and 36, Cooper discloses the front body panel comprising a pair of side portions and a landing member extending between the side portions,

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wherein the at least two engagement portions are releasably engaged with the landing member, and wherein the carrier member is fixedly secured to the side portions of the front body panel as set forth in col. 7, lines 59 – 58 and figures 4 and 7.

With reference to claims 27 and 37, Cooper discloses the front and rear body panels having substantially the same width as set forth in figure 4.

Regarding claim 28, Cooper discloses an absorbent garment comprising a body panel having a length and a side edge (figure 4) and a fastening member comprising a carrier member (figures 8 – 9) defining at least two independently movable tab members extending laterally inward from the side edge of the body panel (figures 4 and 7) and an engagement portion disposed on each of the tab members wherein the engagement portions releasably and refastenably engage the body panel, (col. 7, lines 35 - 43), and wherein each of the engagement portions have an engagement length, wherein the sum of the engagement lengths is at least about 20% of the body panel length as shown in figure 4.

Cooper shows a body panel disposed above reference character 58 in figure 4. The examiner contends that the based on the length of the tab members in figure 4, the sum of the engagement lengths of those tab members is at least about 20% of the body panel length.

As to claim 32, Cooper discloses a body panel comprising a front body panel, wherein the carrier member comprises a base portion (the backing material to which the loop and/or hook material is attached as shown in figures 8 – 9) wherein the tab members extend from the base portion (i.e., the hook and/or loop material attached

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directly to the backing material as shown in figures 8 – 9), and wherein the base portion has a length (figure 4) and further comprising a rear body panel comprising a side edge having a length (area above reference character 58 in figure 4) secured to the side edge of the front body panel along a seam (86) having a length (figure 10) wherein the length of the carrier member (identical to the length of the actual hooks and/or loops) is at least about 50% of the length of the seam as set forth in figures 4 and 10.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 16 – 18, 22, 24 and 29 – 31 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cooper (US 5,087,253).

The difference between Cooper and claims 16 - 18 is the provision that the sum of the engagement lengths is less than about 90%, between about 30 - 80%, or between about 40 - 60%, respectively.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the sum of the engagement lengths to provide the claimed ranges since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only a level of ordinary skill in the art.

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The difference between Cooper and claims 22, 29 and 33 is the provision that the length of the carrier member is at least about 90% of the length of the seam.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide a carrier member that is at least about 90% of the length of the seam since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art (i.e., a carrier member that has a length of at least about 50% of the length of the seam), discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only a level of ordinary skill in the art.

The difference between Cooper and claim 24 is the provision that the length of the carrier member is at least about 90% of the length of the side edge of the rear body panel.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide a carrier member that is at least about 90% of the length of the side edge of the rear body panel since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art (i.e., a carrier member that has a length of at least about 50% of the length of the side edge of the rear body panel), discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only a level of ordinary skill in the art.

The difference between Cooper and claims 29 - 31 is the provision that the sum of the engagement lengths is less than about 90%, between about 30 - 80%, or between about 40 - 60%, respectively.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the sum of the engagement lengths to provide the claimed ranges since it has been held that

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where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only a level of ordinary skill in the art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michele Kidwell whose telephone number is 703-305-2941. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 7:30am - 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Calvert can be reached on 703-305-1025. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michele Kidwell April 8, 2004